AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

The Coming Meeting at Jerome Park.

RACING EVENTS. GREAT

Immense Purses and Stakes-List of Horses at the Stables-Morning Gallops on the Course - Interesting Scenes and Incidents.

Within eleven days the fall meeting of the Ameri can Jockey Club will have been inaugurated and thousands journeying toward Jerome Park to participate in the glorious sport announced. Never has such a programme as presented for the 6th, 8th, 11th, 13th and 15th of October in the matter of magnitude and liberality been displayed by the club, and the staunch support given it by turimen and breeders throughout the country been so marked; and there is every reason to believe that the attendance will surpass any previous occasion in the history of the association, whatever may have been the brilliancy and excitement characterizing past events. The amount of money to be run for is much large than was ever depending to purses and stakes and additions to the latter, at any former racing meeting in the land. While this feature is so eminently attractive and satisfactory-really the initiative to enkindle a great enthusiasm in the minds of own-ers-responses from them have been of such a nature that in all probability there will be more horses in the stables of the club before the opening day than on any other occasion.

Jerome Park never looked more beautiful than now. A visit at this season of autumnal glories will amply repay one. Nature there continually From the first crimson tints of morning, that reveal a world of splendor, down through hours of the unclouded sun, that makes the knolls and hills around about look pleas ant in their russet and emerald robes, and even in the snades of departing twinght, the mottled oaks vines, dress the woods and thickets in gorgeous hues making the picture one of delight to linger upon. A few days more and the roads thereto will be alive with shifting panoramas of vehicles. Far away among the shrubbery of the grounds will then be seen burnished trappings flashing in the sun light, and fluttering robes and ribbons flecking the current with many colors, Princely fours-in-hand, aristocratic family carriages rolling along in patrician grandeur, tandems, phaetons, lit tle open wagons and dashing dog carts will sweep past to the scenes in one unbroken string from Fifth avenue to Jerome. The amusement will be of the most animated nature. The balconies of the club house will be crowded with handsome ladies, elegantly attired. The grand stand will be filled and dense masses of people will cover the green sward between it and the course, and on every hand of the fair and well-bred, will be pictures of beauty and enjoyment in a framework of excitement.

Preparing for the grand companies that will be in attendance at the Park, and with the hopes of being successful in winning one or more of the purses of stakes offered, the trainers are daily exhibiting various stables, the majority of which are doing earnest work for one or more of the coming events. The great amount of \$40,000-that's the sum !-is worth contending for, even if divided in many parts. and the struggles will be keen to possess one or more

On Thursday morning last a visit was made to Je. rome to observe the morning gallops, the improve ments recently made there and the scene in general. The soft-burning, twinkling stars had hardly disappeared when the greatest bustle was observed about the stables, and rubbers and riders, trainers and owners were hurrying to and fro to prepare for the allotted exercise. Just as the early fog was lift ing from the course Dr. Weldon sent out the chest nut colt Leiand and oliestnut filly Ratian. They were jogged a fille with their clothes on, and after their removal and the proper attention, given two miles quite strong. As Leland is in the great Dinner Party Stakes at Baltimore this autumn he will be watched very attentively. Next on the course came Pennock's string of youngsters under the supervision of Ephraim Snedeker; they were the Censor colt, entered for the sweepstakes for two year olds on the last day of the meeting; the bay filly by Engineer, and the colt Windquill. Jogging first, then being scraped and rubbed, they were given two around with the filly at a bouncing jump. Soon followed a number of Littlefield's, among which were the bay horse Edenton and the filly Taiaria, the for mer being in the Handicap Sweepstakes the first day and the latter in the Grand National Handicap third day of the meeting. Charley Rattan, and afterward near to McDaniel's string, that also appeared before breakfast. First of the Colonel's was Oysterman, Jr., the king of jumpers, looking well and showing to good style; next came Harry Bassett, the Canary Bird colt that proved such a successful "dark one" in the Kentucky Stakes, at the second meeting of Saratogo. As he is in the Nursery Stakes the first day, of course Mac is looking keenly after him. Then came his bay colt Belmont, by Lexington, out of Alabama, who is in the Champion Stakes, and bringing up the rear was Oak Leaf who will try her mettle in the Maturity Stakes. They were well galloped and exercised under the guidance of the Colonel. Then came four from R. Wyndham Walden's stable, comprising the chestnut filly Echo by Australian, dam Kate Hayes; the bay filly Merry Thought, entered in the Champion Stakes, and the mily Lilly Harness, in the sweepstakes on the last These were rattled along for a mile in their

two miles and more very spiritedly. horses were bundled up to their throats, walked about for a white and then taken back to their stables, and the boys and trainers went for their breakfast with appetites made keen by the bracing air of the early morning. Half an hour after two or three owners came upon the course and awaited their horses with becoming complacency. By eight o'clock the sun had absorbed every little obscuring cloud and the mist of the morning, and then the balance of the many horses went out singly, by twos and by threes, for their morning gallops. Narraganset, among Mr. Paryear's string, came first, and did his work faithfully. This horse looks exceedingly well, and the chances are that if Stamps, with whom he is matched for \$10,000 in Baltimore, has not greatly improved since her last appearance in public, will make short work with her and win the money easily. Among the earliest that followed was the bay colt Lexicon, by Giencoe, out of The Gloamin', matched against Mr. Belimont's chestnut cott By the Sea, by Thormanby, out of Bernice, to be decided the fourth day of the coming meeting. He was sent a mile and a half-strongly, and then, after walking about, was taken back to the stable. L. G. Morris' list of two year olds then came on, among them being the chestnut filly Minosa, the bay filly Mignonette and the bay filly Myrice, all entered in the Nursery Stakes: and the turee year old chestnut filly Yinca, by Censor, dam Verbena, in the Jerome Sweepstakes. They attracted a good deal of attention while being spun around at the bidding of Albert Thomas, their trainer. The Doneralle colt also did excellent work, and George Walden, who has charge of L. W. Jerome's long string of good looking coits by Kentucky, occupied nearly the entire morning in giving them their allotted exercise. Many of these latter have never run, and they promise well. Thompson's string, six in number, among them old Lobelia, and Grinin & Donahue's Biddy Malone and Harbinger, the latter a novice in the jumping business, and Gaffney & Tully's colts, all in turn went through their gallops, completing the work of the day just before dinner. The attention of the trainers then being legitimately diverted from the track, opportunity was taken to look around under their gentlemanly guidance among the stables. There was much of interest to note. Bacon & Holland's bay colt Lynchburg was seen for the first time since his serious accident at Long Branch. It is with pleasure that it is advised that this unfortunate colt is doing pretty well. At tim twos and by threes, for their morning gallops. Nar raganset, among Mr. Puryear's string, came first,

clothes, which being removed, they were given

preparing for the four mile race, that the doctor has decided not to again put her to work. She will be matted to Leamington next year.

The list of all the horses at the bark on the morning of the visit was a large one, but it does not embrace the stables of August Belmont, Francis Morris, Hunter & Travers, Charles S. Lloyd, M. H. Sanford, Governor Bowle, Major Doswell, John O'Donnell, Bacon & Holland, W. R. Babcock and Moore & Coffee, among which are some of the best horses on the turi. These have been training at Saratoga, and there protracted their stay, fearing that the equinoctal gaie might overtake them at Jerome and make the track unfit for exercising purposes. With a storm they preferred the sandy soil of Saratoga; but, as the result has proved, they could have had at Jerome the finest character of a course to continue their work and finish it in style.

One by one the roo my homes—for it would be irreverent to call the airy reception rooms of the runners at Jerome Park by the contracted word of stalls—were visited and each of their names and pedigrees taken. The stables and inmates were:—

L. W. JEROME'S STABLE—GEORGE WALDEN TRAINER. Whirlwind, br. C., three years, by Kentucky, dam Cyclone, by Vandal.

Dolly Pisher, ch. f., two years, by Kentucky, dam Cyclone, by Vandal.

Chestnut filly, two years, by Kentucky, dam Gilda, by Mango.

by Vandal.

Chestnut filly, two years, by Kentucky, dam Gilda, by Mango.

Brown colt, two years, by Kentucky, dam Zaldee, by Belshazzar.

Bay filly, two years, by Kentucky, dam Mary Bid-

die, by Giencoe.

Bay filly, two years, by Kentucky, dam by Margrave, out of Mistletoe.

Chestnut filly, two years, by Kentucky, dam Ariel. grave, out of Mistletoe.

Chestnut filly, two years, by Kentucky, dam Ariel, by Glencoe.

by Glencoe.

Bay filly, two years, by Kentucky, dam Satinstone, by Lapidist. Rapture, b. m., four years, by Lapidist, dam Para-chute, by Yorkshire. Chestnut filly, two years, by Kentucky, dam Re-

vere, Glengary, br. c., four years, by Thormandy, dam Carbine, by Riffeman. Carbine, by Rifleman.

I. W. PENNOUK'S STABLE—E. V. SNEDEKER TRAINER.
Major, ch. c., three years, by Eugene, dam by
Claude Meinotte. Giraffe, ch. c., two years, by Censor, dam by Van-

dal. Windquill, gr. c., three years, by Vandal, dam Chestnut colt, three years, by Norton, dam Josephine R. Rowan, by The Colonel.
Chestnut colt, three years, by Eugene, dam by Bay coit, three years, by Colossus, dam by Reve-

Gray filly, two years, by Engineer, dam by Planet. COLONEL D. M'DANIEL'S STABLE—SELF TRAINER. Harry Bassett, ch. c., two years, by Lexington, dam Canary Bird, by imp. Althon.

Beimont, b. c., three years, by Lexington, dam Alabama, by Brown Dick.

Eminence, br. h., five years, by Lexington, dam Glencee.

Giencoe.
Julius, b. h., aged, by Lexington, dam Julia.
Oysterman, Jr., b. h., six years, by Oysterman,
dam by Imp. Phil Brown.
Oak Leaf, b. f., four years, by Oakland, dam

Oak Leaf, b. L., four years, by Oakland, dam Leisure.
Lady Elizabeth, br. f., two years, by Atherstone, dam Wombat.
The Earl of Richmond, b. c., by Asteroid, dam Margaret Anderson.
JACOB ECKERSON AND OTHERS' STABLE—R. WYND-HAM WALDEN THAINER.
Climax, br. h., aged, by Bairownie, dam Jewel.
General Yorke, ch. h., six years, by Pianet, dam Albine, by Jeff Davis.
Sanford, ch. h., five years, by Uncle Vic, dam Dolly Carter, by Glencoe.
Luray, ch. m., four years, by Builetin, dam Sonora Love, by Leviathan.
Chilicothe, br. c., three years, by Lexington, dam Lillia, by Yorkshire.
Echo, ch. f., three years, by Australian, dam Kate Hayes.

Edito, ch. f., three years, by Australian, dam Kate Hayes.
Merry Thought, br. f., three years, by Warminster, dam Varina, by Hero.
Tammany, ch. c., three years, by Lexington, dam Liz Mardis, by Glencoe.
Chestnut coit, three years, by Logan, dam National Maid.
Lilly Harness, b. f., two years, by Revolver, out of Luxemburg's dam, by Lexington.
MAJOR B. G. THOMAS' STABLE—CHARLES LITTLE-FIELD TRAINAR.
Rival, ch. c., three years, by Australian, dam Margrave, dam of James A. Connolly), by Margrave, Taliria, b. f., three years, by Australian, dam Lady Taylor, by Glencoe.
Zinga, b. f., three years, by Knight of St. George, dam sister to Edgar.

Zinga, br. f., three years, by Knight of St. George, dam sister to Edgar. Aureota, b. f., two years, by War Dance, dam Dixte (Herzog's dam), by Sovereign. Edenton, b. h., four years, by Ulverston, dam Amanda, by Glencoe. Pollock, ch. c., three years, by Colossus, dam Charile Armstrong's dam, by Gray Eagle. DENISON & CHAWFORD'S STABLE—THOMAS PURYEAR TRAINER.

Narraganset, br. h., four years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Jessie Dixon. Lexicon, b. c., two years, by Censor, out of The Gloamin'.

Mascus, b. c., two years, by Prophet, out of Narraganset's dam.

Hampton, b. c., two years, by Censor, dam Julia.

CAPTAIN C. A. ELWES' STABLE—SELV TRAINER.

Sir Joseph, b. g., six years, by Simon Kenton, dam
by Boston.

by Boston.

L. G. MORRIS' STABLE—ALBERT THOMAS TRAINER.
Mimosa, ch. f., two years, by The Marshal, dam
Miss Trustee, by Breckenridge.
Mignonette, b. f., two years, by The Marshal, dam Mignonette, b. L., two years, by Ellen Bateman, by Glencos.

Myrtle, b. L., two years, by The Marshal, dam Re-

becca, by Glencoe.
Vinca, ch. I., three years, by Censor, dam Verbena,
by Knight of St. George.
Chestnut filly, yearling, by Trovatore, dam Ariel,
by Glencoe. y Glencoe. Eay coit, yearling, by Lexington, dam Belle, by Bay colt, yearling, by Kentucky, dam Verbena, by Knight of St. George.

Knight of St. George.
GRIFFIN & DONAHUE'S STABLE—GRIFFIN TRAINER.
Blddy Malone, b. m., five years, by Lexington, dam Olio, by Oliver.

Harbinger, br. c., three years, by Lexington, dar Lucy Fowler, by Imported Abbion. GAFFNEY & TULLY'S STABLE—HUGH GAFFNEY
TRAINER.
Dennis Burns, g. c., three years, by Lightning,

am Lorette. Bay colt, three years, by Vandyke, dam by Whale. CARROLL & COAR'S STABLE.

Bay colt, three years, by Doneraile, dam Canary
Bird (sister to Blackbird).

COLONEL H. B. TODD'S STABLE.

Bay colt, two years, by Harry Booth, dam by Engi-

Bay filly, three years, by Jersey, dam by Engineer. Harry Booth, b. h., six years, by Lexington, dam Harry Booth, b. h., six years, by Lexington, dam blood, by Glencoe. DR. J. W. WELDON'S STABLE—SELF TRAINER, Ratian, ch. f., two years, by Lexington, dam Liz-

de Morgan. Leland, ch. c., by Lightning, dam by imp. Yorklure. Flora McIvor, b. m., six years, by Lexington, dam loride.

JAMES THOMPSON'S STABLE—SELF TRAINER.

Lobelia, br. m., aged, by Bonnie Scotland

dam Capitola.

Athlone, ch. m., four years, by Lexington, dam Alabama.

Archie, b. c., three years, by Second Albion, dam imported mare.

Bay coit, three years, by Breckenridge, dam Lady Spang. Nigger Jack, b. c., two years, by Rogers, dam Capitols.
The following are the

The following are the
STABLES TO COME,
and will probably arrive at Jerome Park to-day:
Francis Mortis!, Mr. Brown trainer.
Hunter & Traver's, John Minor trainer.
Charles S. Lloyd's. Self trainer.
M. H. Sanford's, Mr. Hayward trainer.
Governor Bowie's, David McCoon trainer.
Major Thomas W. Doswell's, Gad Bell trainer.
John O'Donnell's, Tony Taylor trainer.
Bacon & Holland's, Major Bacon trainer.
W. R. Babcock's. Thomas Patierson trainer.
Moore & Conee's, Captain Moore trainer.
August Belmont's, Jacob Pineus trainer.
More than a lingering moment is necessary to note the grandeur of the purses and stakes to be run for at the coming meeting. On the first day there will be four races, on the second five, on the third five, on the fourth six, and on the fift six. The stakes to be run for are numerous, the entries large, and the

the fourth six, and on the fifth six. The stakes to be run for are numerous, the entries large, and the amount of money to be won, beyond all precedent. The club itself will give in purses and money over \$15,500, and Mr. Lambard, one of its members, will add \$3,000 to the stake which bears his name, together with over \$20,000 in stakes.

The Champion Stakes, for three-year-olds, is \$200 each, half iorfert, and \$1,500 added; mile heats. There are forty-nine subscribers; so it will certainly amount to over \$7,000.

The Nursery Stakes, for two-year-olds, is \$50 each, play or pay, and \$1,000 added. There are sixty entries; so here is \$4,000 for beating the string.

Then comes the Jerome Stakes, for three-year-old filles, \$300 each, half forfeit, and \$500 added; one mile and three-quarters. There are nineteen subscribers for this, and it will undoubtedly amount to \$4,000.

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The Maturity Stakes, for four-year-olds, is \$200 each, hair forfeit, and \$1,200 added; three miles. This has twenty entries, and the winner's earnings will fail but little short of \$4,000.

Then there is the Annual Stakes, for three-year-olds, \$500 each, half forfeit, and \$1,009 added; two miles. Twenty-six have entered for this, and if five should start it would amount to \$5,500.

Then the Lombard Stakes, the last of the great three-year-old stakes. It is \$500 each, half forfeit, and \$3,000 added by the liberal gentleman aiter whom it is named. It is for two miles, and there are twenty-three subscribers. So if there should be six starters the lucky one would pull down for its owner \$10,250.

The additions which year by year suggest them selves to the management at Jerome Park are always executed. For the coming meeting the steepic chase grounds will be improved and made more attractive; twenty new and large sheds for members, caused by the rapid expansion of the Club, have been erected and are now all taken; the shrabbery and foliage are being trimmed and given regularity by artistic hands; the grand stand, judges and timers stands have been newly painted, as have been the Club House, the stables and all surrounding conspicuous hands; the grand stand, judges and timers' stands have been newly painted, as have been the Chub House, the stables and all surrounding conspicuous buildings. Day by day, as the time grows nearer, Mr. C. Wheatly, the accomplished Secretary of the club, is on the grounds directing and superintending the necessary work yet to be done before the flags are holsted from turret and staff on Thursday. October 6

RELIGIOUS.

Services To-Day.

Rev. Charles B. Smyth, Free church, will preach this morning and evening in Masonic Hall, on "The Exposition of the Book of Revelations," and "Revival Lectures to Young

At the Church of the Roly Light, Seventh avenue. near Thirty-fourth street, Rev. Eastburn Benjamin, rector, will preach this morning.

At the Church of the Reformation, Fiftieth street,

Rev. Abbott Brown will preach this morning and Rev. Dr. Westcott will preach this morning and

evening in Plymouth Baptist church, Fifty-second At the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Prinity, Twenty-first street, Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D.,

tor, services this morning and evening. Rev. H. C. Hayden, of Painsville, Ohio, will preach this evening in the Forty-second street Presbyterian

Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., will preach this evening in the Memorial church of Bishop Wainwright, West Eleventh street. Rev. Oscar Hugo will preach this morning in York-

ville Methodist Episcopal church, and in the evening in Mott Haven Reformed church on "Presbyterian Rights in Catholic Countries." Rev. George H. Hepworth will preach at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Park avenue and Thirtyfourth street, this morning and evening. Subject, in the evening-"War as an Element of Civilization."

Plimpton Building, Ninth street, near Third avenue, on, "The Triumph of the Centenary."

Services to-day at the Berean Baptist church, corner of Bedford and Downing streets, pastor, Rev. P. L. Davies. Subject of the morning discourse-'The Gospel Preached to the Children of Israel;' and in the evening, "Christ Comforting the Bereav-

Rev. Charles F. Lee will preach this morning in

ed (a funerai" sermon). Rev. C. H. Harrower, pastor, will preach this norning and evening in St. Luke's Methodist Episconal church. Forty-first street.

Rev. Dr. Morgan will officiate in the Church of the Resurrection, Madison avenue and Forty-seventh

street, this morning.

The Free Tabernacie, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage pastor, Schermerhorn street, between Newins and Bowers, Brooklyn, will be dedicated this morning. The pastor will preach in morning and evening. The pastor will preach in morning and evening.

Professor William Denton will give his closing discourses before the Society of Spiritualists this morning and evening at Apollo Holl.

The Religious Press on the European Situa-

(From the Freeman's Journal—Roman Catholic organ.)

* * * In France, aircady, the red republic is looking up, to overthrow the ridiculous abortion of spoulers and scribblers that calls itself the moderate republic. "What is to become of the Pope, in the ineantime?" Oh! Catholics can rejoice and be exceedingly glad. The Pope is the only Power in Europe sure to come out triumphant. One of four things will happen.

First—By a miracle, eclipsing that of Lepanto, his enemies will be overthrown, as occurred in the time of Pope Alexander III., when the angel of the Lord strewed the Campagna with the nosts of the Emperor Frederick, there being nothing to protect the Pope but his anathema on his invaders.

This is not to be expected—though, if it shall happen, it will be a thing that the living may lay to heart. But, there may be—

Second.—The martyrdom of the holy Pope Pius IX. His career has been so very wonderful, so very privileged, that it almost seems to call for the crown of a bloody martyrdom to complete its glories. Then we would have, after a few years, the Breviary and Missal office of "St. Pius IX., Pope and Martyr!"

Would that not be glorious? The Cardinals would (From the Freeman's Journal-Roman Catholic

Would that not be giorious? The Cardinals would

Would that not be glorious? The Cardinals would get together, somewhere, and elect a successor to the "Graz de Grace." Human society, shaken to its foundations by the displacement of the keystone of the fabric of Christendom, would seek a readjustment—and, as a condition sine qua non, the Pope would take his place in Rome.

There remain two other possibilities.

Third.—The Pope may go into exile. We do not see whither he can go. Or,

Fourth.—He may be a prisoner in Rome, for a short time, as St. Peter was.

In either of these cases, as stated in the second supposition, the trouble will soon be over. The hosts of the devil will be defeated—for a time—and the Catholic Church will, once more, most assuredly, appear to the senses of all men, not too brutteh to see "the signs of the times," as God-preserved, in the immortal See of Rome.

[From the New York Tablet—Roman Catholic organ.]

Do Catholics, who may be carried away by the sense-

[From the New York Tablet—Roman Catholic organ.]
Do Catholics, who may be carried a way by the senseless cry of "the universal republic," realize the awful
extent of the calamity—that—has befallen the world;
Will they, at least, pause in the mad career in which
the Prince of Darkness is whirling on the blinder
race of man, and redect, ere it be too late, whither
they are going—whither the unholy spirit of revolt,
of unbridied license, will carry poor miserable—man,
when once he has thrown off the restraints of conscience—and—religion?—Will they figure—to
themselves—the grand—yet mournful scene
where, in Eternal Rome, the head of the Church, the
successor—of—St. Peter, is braved, insulted, and
"ordered out" by the minions of victor Emanuel—
nay, not of him, but, worse still, of Mazzini and Garihald?—Will Catholics think of the terrible drama,
the mighty epic—in which the greatest of modern
Popes, the illustrious Plus the Ninth, is the central
figure?—Will Catholics learn, even now, to think, to figure? Will Catholics learn, even now, to think, to speak, to feel, to act as Catholics? War is upon the earth—nation is up against nation—pestilence is already, and famine soon will be, following in its train; will the people begin to fear the God who in-flicts such terrible chastisements? Will they think and pray?

From the New York Observer-Presbyterian organ. France, as a consequence of the implous claim of the Pope to infallibility, as much as from her own necessities, withdrew the last soldier from Rome and left the old man to stand alone if he could. And now Victor Emanuel is relieving him of his last sign of power—is taking possession of Rome as his own capital. The last prop on which the Pope rested has been taken away and he has fallen to the ground. Who pities the Pope after his improve bless of the property of the proper rested has seen taken away and he has fallen to the ground. Who pities the Pope after his impious blaspaemy in taking to himself the attributes of God? Whether all these calamittes that have overtaken him are a judgment from heaven or not; how fully seever they may be the fulfilment of prophecy; without wishing him as a man any evil, without repeating against him one of the multitude of curses which he claims divine right to hurl at others, the whole world must rejoice at this tremendous downfall of the Pope as Pope. May he never rise again. From the New York Methodist—methodist organ.

which he claims divine right to huri at others, the whole world must rejoice at this tremendous downall of he Pope as Pope. May he never rise again. [From the New York Methodist—methodist organ.] The intimations that he (the King of Prussia) is opposed to the republic and will insist on the virtual existence of the empire as the only power with which he will treat. Is not merely possible, but seems highly probable, by his course since the events at Sedan. He, as well as all the rest of the world, must have seen that immediately after those events he had the best opportunity for negotiating peace unless he had made up his mind to prevent a republican organization of France. The new government has been formed; it is universally recognized by France; it is recognized by soveral foreign States; it is the only de fact government in France. To disown it is simply to trifle with an obvious matter of fact, and with the aircady sufficiently humiliated self-respect of the French people; it is more, it is trifle with the moral sentiment of the civilized world. The King declared the right of a people to choose their own government in the case of Spain, and in any case, and Christendom now generally asserts this right. It will not do for the Prussian conquerors now to retract this concession.

[From the Independent, Congregational organ.] Each day's sun now rises to cast a shadow on the fair fame of the Prussian King. What will be his action towards the republican institutions of France? It is by his answer to this question, more than by the victories of his arms, that his proper rank in history will be determined by the next generation. The American people ought to care more for the republic of France than for all the monarchies in Europe. When the French Emperor threw down the gauntlet of insult to William the general feeling in America sanctioned Prussia's appeal to arms as a laudable act of self-defence. Nine-tenths of our people tossed up their caps at every successive Prussian victories, if gained in inture, must be g

mankind.

[From the New York Evangelist, Presbyterian.]

If King William takes the ground that he will not treat with a republic, he steps beyond the limits of his royal authority. France is not yet the vassal of Germany, it is at liberty to decide upon its own form of government. It has as good a right to choose a republic as Prussia to choose a monrchy; and if for any such cause King William refuses peace and prolongs this dreadfur war, he will outrage the opinion of the civilized world and bring upon nimself the condemnation of mankind.

Catholic Religious Reception. [From the New York Tablet, sept. 24.] At the Convent of Mercy, East Albany, on aesday, September 14, Miss Delia Gill. of New

Annie Angiam, of Worcester, Mass., in religion Sister Mary Stanislaus, received the white
veil. 'Miss Eliza Fox, of New York city, in religion
Sister Mary Stanislaus, received the white
sand made her profession to the Order of Meroy.
Right Rev. Bishop Conroy performed the ceremony
and Rev. Francis Dent preached on the occasion.
Besides a large number of friends, the following
clergymen were present at the ceremony:—Rev. E.
Fox, Jersey City; Rev. M. A. Burke, Rev. T. Noethen,
Rev. P. Ludden, Rev. N. Quinn. Rev. P. F. Smith,
Rev. T. Driscoll, Rev. P. Schmidt. of Albany; Rev.
C. Flizpatrick. Rev. M. Mullany, East Albany, and
Rev. J. Kane, Troy Seminary.

This (Sunday) evening, September 25, a special and important meeting will be held in Association Hall. Several distinguished men from foreign lands hav-ing come over the ocean to attend the General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance have found it to hear from some of them. Rev. Dr. Rovel, a Waldensian, from Italy; Rev. Dr. Konig, from Hungary; Rev. Dr. Bliss, from Turkey; Rev. James Davis, Rev. Dr. Angus and others, from England, will speak. The meeting will begin precisely at half-past seven o'clock.

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The Congregational church at Newington, N. H., which had been reduced to two female members where the ordinances had not been administered for more than forty years, was reorganized by a council September 8. Rev. Franklin Davis has been sustained there for some time past by the Missionary Society.

The Roman Catholics of Newark, N. J., p The Roman Catholics of Newark, N. J., propose erect in that place a magnificent cathedral, to be finest in the country. Father boane, recently turned from Europe, has brought the plans for based on the largest and grandest churches on continent. It is stated that it will require fifty years to construct the edifice.

The San Francisco Jews have voted, 88 to 24, to abolish the old custom forbidding men an to sit together in the synagogue.

to sit together in the synagogue.

Rev. S. R. Wynkoop, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Wilmington, Del., was in San Francisco iately, on his way to india. He goes to visit his son, the Rev. Theo. S. Wynkoop, one of the missionaries of the Presbyterian Board at Allahabad, expecting to remain in India for a year.

An exchange states that Mr. Bishop, of New York, has just given \$5,000 to the Baptist Home Mission. Another disciple has just given \$3,000; and "a devout and aged widow, of Lima, N. Y., has sent to the Home Mission the last dollar she had in the world."

John V. Farwell, of Chicago, has announced his

NORTH CAROLINA.

Armed Collision Between Whites and Blacks-A Threatening Danger Averted-Great Excitement.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 23, 1870. I have learned the full particulars of the recen public disturbances in Newbern county, North Caro ina. They originated in the attempt of a white planter, named James Chappel, to eject a colored man off his plantation. The negro resisted, and was wounded by Chappel with a knife. On the subs quent Sunday the negroes of the vicinity assembled o take vengeance on Chappel; but they fell back before the advance of Chappel and four white men who thought it best to put on a bold front. The whites in the vicinity then armed themselves and found Chappel and his party. The belligerent pardes bivouacked for the night within two miles of each other, neither party desiring to commence ho tilities. Next morning the sheriff of the county made an incursion into the camp of the whites and arrested Chappel and another man named An-derson, with whom he set out for Newberry Court House.

On returning to the seat of war the Sheriff met

House.

On returning to the seat of war the Sheriff met a large force of State constabulary and a crowd of armed negroes. These he ordered to the front, with instructions to disperse any illegal bodies of armed men they might ind. They soon encountered a body of 800 white men, well mounted and armed, who were proceeding to intercept a force of State militia that was reported to be coming to reinforce the negroes. It is said that a slight skirmish took place between these mounted men and the constabulary, but without serious injury to either.

When the Sheriff and party arrived at the plantation he demanded of the negroes what they wanted, and they answered "Justice." This he said they should have in the proper legal way, but not by taking the law in their own hands. They expressed themselves satisfied with his assurance, and as a further guarantee of their willingness to abide by the law they agreed to surrender the eixty negroes who had threatened to kill Chappel. When it came, however, to turning over the prisoners only twenty-three were forthcoming, and with these the Sheriff again took up his march for Newberry Court House. When he neared the town his advance was again naited by another force of negroes, led by one who was wounded and who swore vehemently that the Sheriff's posse had shot him. Quite an altercation took place, which was interrupted by a mother force of negroes, led by one who was wounded and who swore vehemently that the Sheriff's posse had shot him. Quite an altercation took place, which was interrupted by a mother force of negroes, led by one who was wounded and who swore vehemently that the Sheriff's force, which, luckily, injured nobody. After this the Sheriff succeeded in conveying his prisoners to town, where they were severally bound to appear for trial before the State Circuit Court, then in session. It is said that after the arrest of the twenty-three prisoners the large force of white men marched toward the Saluda river, in Edgefield county, for the purpose of preventing the juncti

citizens of Edgefield Court House, S. C., who left town for the scene of the reported difficulties, confirm the above statements and report the excitement as having been intense on Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. As many as seven or eight hundred negroes and as many whites, with arms in their hands, were at one time formally arrayed against each other in line of battle; but the negroes, seeing that the whites were fully prepared and fully determined, consulted among themselves and wisely determined to go back to the cotton fields. It is said, further, that they promised the whites they would not again gather together in this unlawful and uncailed for manner. The country in the neighborhood of Anderson's plantation is now comparatively in quiet.

OBITUARY.

Major Chauncey B. Reese, United States Army.

A private telegram received here yesterday norts the death of this officer at his station at Mo bile, on the 22d inst. Major Reese was a native of this State. He entered the Military Academy at West Point in July, 1854, and graduated in 1859. Immediately after he was commissioned brevet second ieutenant in the corps of engineers and ordered to Alahama, where he served until the outbreak of the rebellion. Promoted to the rank of first lieutenant he aided in placing Washington in a state of defence, and participated in the Virginia peninsular campaign. He constructed numerous bridges, roads and field works. Among the first named was the famous bridge, 2,000 feet in length, across the Chickahominy. Until August, 1863, ne remained in Virginia, having, by this time, won the rank of captain. He was next sent to the bepartment of the South, where he engaged in the siege of Fort Wagner and in constructing defences, until February, 1864, when he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Army of the Tennessee. He participated in the entire campaign under General Sherman, from Daiton to Atlanta, and thence to Savannah. At the close he was made brevet major, brevet lieutenant colonel and brevet colonel, December 21, 1864, for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign through Georgia and ending in the capture of Savannah. Still serving under Sherman he made another campaign through South and North Carolina, which resulted in the surrender of Johnston's army. For the part he took in these operations he was made a brevet brigadier general. After the close of the war he was placed on duty as captain of engineers, that being his rank in the regular army. In 1867 he was promoted to major, which commission he held at the time of his death. For some time past he had been on onty at Mobile. It is supposed that the disease which carried him off was yellow fever, a servant in his family having died of it some ten days previous. Major Reese was widely esteemed by all who knew him. He was married a couple of years ago at Fortress Montroe, and, besides his widow, leaves a child which was born some months ago. rebellion. Promoted to the rank of first lieutenant ne aided in placing Washington in a state of defence

AN ENTERPRISING TEUTON.

How a Butcher Tried to Get Into "Business on His Own Account."

At the Yorkville Police Court yesterday John Babtiste Deninger, a very enterprising native of Gerlarceny. About six months ago he worked as a butcher for a man named Schaefiner, No. 1,108 Secbutcher for a man named Schaefiner, No. 1,108 Second avenue. Yesterday he went to Fred. Espel, No. 860 Third avenue, and borrowed a horse and wagon from him on the strength of the latter's acquaintance with Schaefiner. With the horse and wagon he proceeded to Jacob Heister's slaughter house, on the corner of Fortyfifth street and First avenue, and obtained a beef carcass worth \$100. He next went to Isaac Rotchmann's butcher shop, in First avenue and Forty-fourth street and got four lamb carcasses; from another source he procared a veal carcass, and took the whole to the corner of Graham avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn, where he had just started a new butcher shop. Detective Lambrecht, of the Nineteenth precunct, hunted Deninger up, arrested him and recovered the meat. Justice Bixby committee him in default of \$2,000 ball for examination.

PARIS PASHIONS.

Imperial Style Gone Out and Popular Toilets in Vogue-How the Goddess Changed Her Allegiance-General Exodus of the Aristocratic Leaders, from the Crown to the Crimping Iron-The Leaders of the Ton in Blouses in the Fortresses-How America May Become the Centre of the Dispensation-Brought in Front of the New Style-What One Meets in the Streets-What the Republican Ladies Wear-Society Near the Bastile.

On the night of Saturday last when Fashion retired to rest she was perfectly unconscious as she closed her eyes on a pretty turquoise and cream poult de sole that her last Napoleonic court robe was to haug on a "peg" forever. Long before the next day's sun had found its way to her lace pillow through rosecolored curtains the news, the fatal news, had spread Napoleon was a prisoner, the battle was lost, Mac-Mahon was wounded, Sedan had surrendered. Not until the atternoon of that democratic Sunday did the whole truth reach her, but, strange to say, when the fickle female stood out on her balcony a little after and looked down on the jubliant crowds pass ing by, all singing and shouting "Vive ia repub lique," she already wore the Phrygian cap and her negligé morning dress was draped en liberté.

The vital power of resistance which keeps this inexaustible sovereign alive through every change is truly wonderful.

The Emperor has fied with the sword of France now given over to Prussia; the Empress has fled with all her old spirit and from the ingratitude of a whole nation; the young Prince has fled with the hardest lot that ever cast gloom over childhood Princess Clothilde has fied like a dove; Princess Ma thilde has fled like a vulture (with sixty-two packages); Prince Napoleon has fied like a terrified nare; M. Rouher like an owl; M. de Persigny like a madcap; the majority of the Chamber has fled; the Sena tors have fled with their skullcaps; all the ladies smooth tongues; all the men tailors have fled with the fortunes of their customers' husbands; hairand footmen have fled: all the head cooks intermo diate cooks and under cooks have fled with what they could get; all the diamonds, spangles, powder and paniers have fied; but Fashion has maintained her ground.

THE LEADERS OF THE TON DRESSED IN THE FORT

RESSES.
She is standing up in the forts triumphantly, surrounded by ramparts on which are all the men of France, attired in blouses, jackets, uniforms, coats, képis and shakos. They are all armed to the teeth: some with their implements of husbandry, hatchets, swords and spades, guns and revolvers, bayonets and bowie knives; and it is a barbarous array, but chical, imperial or democratic in turn, we know. She will be anything in the government line under any undertaker of public dispensation; but she will hold to her seat in Paris. She will arge every child of hers on to the death; and there they all are-counts, dukes, princes of the finance, kings of the pen, knaves of the quill. She would roll back her own sleeves herself, if need be, and set to the for the sake of throwing the last stones at the foe she will be seen behind every loophole, and watch with revolver in hand. Then, if conquered at last, she will tte up a bundle, put on a cork girdle and swim over, with both bundle and buoyant cork, to

she will tie up a bundle, put on a cork girdle and swim over, with both bundle and buoyant cork, to America. Should this happen, kind readers, pray pull her up and reform her, for she is, without disrespect, the "plucklest" French woman of all.

As she has her hands too full just now to invent fresh clothes, and has left her daughters at the seaside to sport sailor collars, true blue knots, famnel skirts and navy blue until something less like shipwreck turns up, I will simply relate a few of my impressions. They are inspired by the incidents I have witnessed since my last.

WHAT IS BEING DONE—HOW THE LADIES ARE EMPLOYED.

I was at the Palais de l'Industrie on Sunday, having been asked to carry to Mme. de Canrobert some small squares of linen threaded out according to the system of Nelaton for covering large wounds in which lint would be of no avail. The Marshal's wife was at her charitable post, for an ambulance corps was about to leave the palais and she had superintended the preparations. She was plainly dressed in light gray silk and a black sitk casaque; her hat was black lace, a gray plume and veivet strings. I had just delivered the measages confided to me and had wisned some of the young men goodby who were falling into their ranks, when a shout in the direction of the Piace de la Concorde made me stride down the Champs Elysées, and I reached the bridge facing the Assemblie in five minutes. Dense lines of men, women, boys, citizens and the National Guard were coming from the Palais Bourbon. All held sticks, guas as umbrellas, and to these were tied boughs of green. From every moutin came "La Republique, Vive la Republique "I in a few moments they had routed the municipal cavairy was a submetal and to these were tied boughs of green. From every moutin came "La Republique, Vive la Republique in the interestical para the para the

tied boughs of green. From every mouth came
"La Republique, Vive la Republique?" In a few
moments they had routed the municipal cavalry
there stationed and taken the rule in their own
hands. This they did as quickly as they had a few
moments belore invaded the Assemblie.

I stopped one of the coolest and inquired into particulars. I was told that "the nation had rushed
into the Parliament and turned the members out."

This appeared somewhat starting; so when my
informant had joined his vociferating party I
stopped a man who did not look cool at all, and again
requested to be told what was going on. He looked
on me as if he pitied my ignorance and nationality,
but told me that France had been "sold" by the
Chamber, ministers, generals and governors promiscuously: The consequence was, nobody was going to rule anybody for the future, and he, for one,
was going to burst open all the prison doors, let the
innocent out and make room for a fresh batch of the
guilty. I looked edified and strolled on. Certainly,
never was a government so effectually and calmily
knocked down on the head. Not a shot, not a drop
of blood; a polite, joyful demonstration, a shedding
of happy tears, a universal shake hands, a festive
revolution, mutual congratulation. In one of the
crowds a gentleman observed that he breathed freer
than when he got up that morning, but he said this
to a party who was very red in the lace from standing in the hot sun, "Well, I don't know how you
manage," answered the broiling man, "for the sun
is awful hot," "This is the sun of Sedan;" was the
reply.

If this is not philosophy I do not know what to

reply.

If this is not philosophy I do not know what to call it. After a defeat such as Sedan the hint which compared its sun to that of Austerlitz is somewhat killing; but, then, it is all to the advantage of the republic now rising on burning ashes and streams of blood. Without so noted a loss as the battle of Sedan victory over the empire would have been postnoned.

postponed.

AN OVATION, DECORATION AND NEGLIGE.

Down poured the populace, up waved the fings, and round the statue which represents the city of Strasbourg clung patriots. The stone figure was soon covered with bouquets and fings. "Vive le Général Unrich! Vive la Republique!" While the people marched on to the the Hotel de Ville! went by a reserved terrace, already thrown open, to the Tuileries. I say! went, but was literally dragged along. The palace itself was closed to the public, and kept by the National Guard from the Tury of the destroyers. However, the people had the satis-Tuileries. I say I went, but was literally dragged along. The paiace itself was closed to the public, and kept by the National Guard from the furry of the destroyers. However, the people had the satisfaction of waking under the Pavihon de l'Harloge and thence out into the inner court of the Carrousel. Here they wrote on the walls "Furnished Lodgings to Let." I followed some of the garde mobile, who, in the name of the nation, desired General Meilinet, on guard, to give up the palace and order his troops to disperse. The General got up on a chair and said he would retire with his men on condition that the National Guard took command in his place, but he warned the people that if one of his soldiers came to grief he would do his duty. "Down with the Emperor " was the reply, and the General pointed to the roof of the palace to indicate that the imperial flag was already down. The National and Mobile Guards then stood on duty, the crowd passed peacefully on. without demur, and a young "Mobiot" by the name of Ravenez was sent in to obtain the key of the private apartments from the person to whom it had been left until asked for. It was in the possession of General Lepic's secretary, who was alone in the palace; the sycophants and the courtiers, the dames and the valets had all gone.

"Sir, ah, sir," said the young secretary to M. Ravenez, "here is the key; but the poor Empress has been cruelly abandoned by the cowards she has surfeited. They all ran away and left her alone."

EUGENIE'S ROOMS.

Tears struggled down his cheeks. M. Ravenez turned and entered the Empress' room. There was an unmade bed, with the sheets thrown aside on a small-table, a printed prayer for the success of the army of France, a bunch of silver medals; in a small room further on the remains of a very frugal breakfast, of which only hair had been eaten; a boiled egg, a plece of cheese, hair a bunch of grapes and bread. These remains were later in the day eaten by a man on guard, whose hunger mastered his better itsellings.

In one of the Empres

by a man on guard, the state of the staff on weekly attendance.

tember, was torn down the middle. Had Eugenie done this in a moment of sorrow at being left by those whose place it was to stand round her to the end, and share her fate for weal or for woe, as they had shared her fortune? It is well that rulers should never hold courts, were it only to keep from human ity the sight of such desertion.

WHAT REPUBLICAN WOMEN WEAR.

From the Tuileries I proceeded to the Hotel of Ville and welked all the way by the side of a pretion.

fear or hurt among democrats, their opinions.

A tall young blonde in deep h lack soon joined them. She looked almost inspired, and joined with a clear voice in the general chorus. All were just then, with extended arms, shouting "Aux armes, citoyens." Certainly that young gird, in all the beauty of eighteen summers and glory of for the first time in her life brought to h onor the republican banner and call for arms to ave "ige the death of one at the war whose mourning she wearing.

The lines of people right and left looked at her with admiration, but her hazel eyes flashed and were fixed on the tricolor banner. All her dols wen, smashed. France had been betrayed; some herotorialive had been sacrificed; passion sat in the dovelike bosom, "aux armes—revenge!" Terrible, terrible is the awakening of a nation; but fiercer still the fury of grief when confidence has lost its hold.

The fury of grief when confidence has lost its hold.

THE ART TREASURES.

Rochefort and his friends had just arrived at the Hotel de Ville; he was not carried in a vehicle on the shoulders of the people, as some have said. He drove past me in an open flacre, but it must be said that the wheels were held by the populace for some time in order to get a sight of their hero.

I heard what Gambetta said to the people who wanted to deface a magnificent portrait of Napoleon III.—"Believe me, friends, he is not worth it; we have done with him; let's turn his face to the wall." Thereupon he had the canvas turned over, and the people were content that this capital execution should suffice.

people were content that this capital execution should suffice.

SOCIETY NEAR THE BASTILE.

From the Hotel de Ville I proceeded to the Bastile through the Faubourg St. Antoine. It seemed to me as if enthusiasm was less torrid in this quarter. Joy was everywhere, but no effervescence. We must remark, however, that the old Bastile vicinity has seen so many revolutions enthusiasm does wear out, like the gloss of a dress coat; the stuff alone remains. Then business has been so bad in the workshops. Will it get worse? Of course the republic is what workshops like; still the men are all going to war. Such were to me the correct interpretations of concerned faces. All the soldiers were treated to drink by the happy populace. They turned into the numerous cates by sixes and sevens. Around the column of the Place of the Bastile a ring was formed of soldiers and mobiles. They all proceeded to walk, hop, skip or gravely march in this circular order. It was intended to demonstrate hereby that the nation would form a wall around liberty.

A bon mot was perpetrated in front of the splendid corner store belonging to the Emperor's tailor. All the gilt efficies of Napoleon III, had been defaced.

A bon mot was perpetrated in front of the spiendid corner store belonging to the Emperor's tailor. All the gitt efficies of Napoleon III. had been defaced, all the medals and honorary mentions scratched out. "Well," said a gamen, "who ever would have thought that the Emperor would be sans culottes ?" Wortin had skedadled. All the eagles on the different monuments were saved by the presence of mind of a lover of the fine arts. He took out a pocket handkerchief and ted their heads up. They look like volatiles with a cold in their heads, that is all-nothing more aspiring. The equestrian statues of the ruler that France had given herself were covered with a sheet, a premature shroud for so much giory.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

Unusually Quiet Day at the Presidential Cottage-Photograph Groupings of the President and His Family-Pictures of His President on His Eastern Trip.

This has been one of the quietest days of the season at the Presidential cottage, that is to say there business transacted of special interest. This afternoon, however, was quite a busy one, a good portion of it being occupied in taking photographic groups of the President and his family. The groupings were all very fine, and present the President in the rural quiet of his cottage life, amid the pleasantly peaceful surroundings of his wife and children—the poetry of peace, in fact, with the President as its grand embodiment. One of the groups was quite similar to the celebrated steel print of Washington and his family. Included in one of the groups was a son of Senator Cole, of California. Pictures of the President's horses and carriages were also taken, including his celebrated horse Cincinnati, his favorite riding horse during the war. On Monday to be added to the list will be taken the picture of his pony, Jeff Davis, which, as is well known, was one of his favorite war studs. The photographs were taken by Mr. G. W. Pack, of New York, who, in this specialty of photographing, as also in taking cottages and ocean and landscape views, enjoys unrivalted repute.

The President will leave here on Monday morning on his Eastern trip, the programme of which was fully set forth in my yesterday's letter. His departure will be the signal for the final winding up of the season. Next week will find the last summer hotel, the Howland House, closed, and probably but two or three cottages left.

HOW ARE THE MIGHTY FALLEY.

A Minister Sent on the Island for Six Month Charged with Beastly Habits.

Eighth precinct, was patroiling his post in West Houston street, he discovered a man dressed in the girls who were playing on the sidewalk and enleavored to fondle them, at the same time entering into a conversation with them. Interrogating the children the officer ascertained the strange individual had endeavored to induce them to enter an all had endeavored to induce them to enter an alleyway with him for immoral purposes.

Upon receiving the above information the officer took him in custody and conveyed him to the station house, corner of Prince and Wooster streets, when he was detained all night on a charge of disperderly conduct. He gave his name as John Saunders, age thirty-five, and a resident of Boston, and admitted being an Episcopal minister, having charge of a congregation in that city. While on the way to the station house he admitted to the officer that he was addited to one of the most beastly and inhuman habits known against nature, the particulars of which are unfit for publication. The prisoner, who was dressed in broadcioth, having a coat buttoned closely up in the neck, with large flowing sandy beard, was arraigned before Justice Shandley at Jefferson Market yesterday, and committed to the island for six months, but will not probably serve that time, as he has influential and wealthy friends in this city who are already interesting themselves in his behalf.

A few nights since Saunders was found by an officer of the Fifteenth precinct lying on a bench in Washington Parade Ground, insensibly drunk, and conveyed him to the station house, where he was detained all night, and upon being arraigned at Jefferson market was committed to answer the large, and gave a lawyer his valuable gold watch

Jefferson market was committed to answer the charge, and gave a lawyer his valuable gold watch to get him discharged. He offered as an excuse for his conduct that he had taken an overdose of optum, and, lying down on one of the benches in the park, was overcome and fell asleep.

THE CENSIS.

A Census Manufactured in a Newspaper Office-Its Accuracy Denied by Marshal Sharpe. New York was yesterday morning startled by the

appearance, in one of the papers in this city, of the figures supposed to represent the population of the twenty-two wards complete. No one seemed to know exactly whether it was a joke or intended as

a practical representation of the people, but it was evidently unsatisfactory, and proved, before the day was out, to be an ignis fatuus.

The census, as it has been published, is not only incomplete, but is notoriously incorrect, and the returns were not obtained at the Marsinal's office. General Sharpe says he has from the first been anxious to produce an accurate census of the city. The General Sharpe says he has from the first been anxious to produce an accurate census of the city. That fact that any other return would be most injurious to him as a public man will naturally follow; any subserviency to party on his part shows this. The Pepew census drew down on the author thereof so great an amount of odium that it is scarcely possible to conceive that any public officer at the present day, no matter how great a partisan he might be, would invoke on himself the reprobation of the whole community by any such attempt as depriving the citizens of their just representation. Marsnal Sharpe denounces the report of the census return, as it is supposed to be, to some extent, in the issue of a morning journal, yesterday, as entirely unauthorized by him and faise in most important particulars. The returns of about eighteen election districts, given by the paper ailuded to, were estimated by an energetic and inventive attaché.

EXTRAORDINARY ATHLETIC FEAT.

Contesting for the Championship-The Longest

Standing Jump on Record.

The jumping match for \$1,000 and the champion ship of America came off at Butterfield's driving track, near Utica, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, the track, near Utica, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, the contestants being Edward Sarles, of Sing Sing, and Charles H. Loomis, of the former city. The challenge was extended by Loomis, after ascertaining that Sarles had carried off the laurels from "Boo" way (the then champion jumper) by a jump of thirteen feet two inches, made at a regular match in Binghamton, N. Y., on the 30th of last July, which was chronicled in the Herald at the time.

The affair on Friday was witnessed by several hundred speciators including many "sports," nearly all of whom bet their "bottom dollar" on Loomis, whose victory they regarded as certain. After the preliminaries had been arranged, Loomis jumped first and covered thirteen feet one inch and a half. Sarles followed, springing over a space of thirteen feet five inches and three-quarters, beating his best practice distance and making the longest spritt level standjump on record. After several ineffectual efforts to emulate his rival Loomis acknowledged his deleat.